

# **German Infantry Weapons of WWII:**

## Handguns:

### Luger:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
PST	+2	J	C	2D6+1	9mmP	8/32	2	VR	50m

Famous German pistol. Accurate and quick firing. Replaced by P38 as the standard sidearm in 1938 but continued in use throughout the war. 32 round drum & stock available. 1.92lb, 8.75"



### Walther P38:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
PST	+1	J	E	2D6+1	9mmP	8	2	ST	50m

Accepted as standard German side arm in 1938, replacing the more expensive luger. Production started in 1939. 800g 216mm.



### Walther PP/PPK:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
PST	+2	J	C	1D6+1	.32ACP	8	2	VR	50m

Also available in .380 Auto (1D6+2 damage, -1 capacity). PPK has 1 less capacity than the PP in both calibres and concealment rating P. PP: 682g, 174mm. PPK: 568g 154mm.



### Sauer 38H:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
PST	+2	J	C	1D6+1	.32ACP	8	2	VR	50m

First ever pistol to feature a manual de-cocking lever, in service 1939-1945. Later models omitted the lever. 705g unloaded 171mm



### Mauser C96:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
PST	+1	J/L	C	2D6+1	9mmP	6/10/20/40	1	VR	100m

Distinctive long barrelled pistol with detachable wooden stock/holster. 135K made for WWI it still saw unofficial use in WWII. 1130g 312 mm (271 post Versailles). Also available in 7.63x25mm Mauser (2D6).



### Mauser HSc

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
PST	+2	J	C	1D6+1	.32ACP	8	2	VR	50m

In use from 1940 to 1945.





SMG'sMP40:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
SMG	0	L	C	2D6+1	9mmP	32	28	ST	100m

Another German classic. Issued to paratroopers and squad leaders. Folding stock (see SOF2 for rules). MP41 had a wooden fixed stock and had a fire selector for semi-automatic. The design was sensitive to dirt and holding the magazine when firing would cause mis-feeds.

MP18/28/35

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
SMG	0	L	C	2D6+1	9mmP	20/32	1/25	ST	100m

Designed post WWI mainly for police. As with most German firearms the number refers to the date they were adopted by the army. They continued in service through WWII despite being replaced in military usage by the MP40. The 28 had a fire selector for semi automatic fire. The guns looked practically identical except the 35 had the magazine on the opposite side. Parts are not interchangeable between 35 and other models. Copied by the British as the 'Lanchester' All models ~4.18kg, ~832mm



## Rifles:

### Karabiner 98k:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
Rifle	+2	N	E	7D6+1	7.92mm	5	SS	VR	500m

Standard German infantry weapon. Internal magazine loaded with a 5 round stripper clip. Rifle grenade attachment and bayonet available. Very accurate examples (+3 acc) were fitted with a 4x scope and used by snipers. It quickly became obvious that the 5 round magazine was a serious drawback in combat. 3.7kg, 1110mm



### Gewehr 41:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
Rifle	0	N	P	7D6+1	7.92mm	10	1	UR	400m

Semi auto rifle designed by Walther in an attempt to improve firepower over the accurate but slow firing K98. In service from 1941 The magazine was integral and reloaded with 2 stripper clips from the 98K. Between 40K to 145K were made and most saw service on the eastern front. The gas operated feed system was prone to fouling and difficult to maintain in the field.



FG42:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
Rifle	-1	N	R	7D6+1	7.92mm	10/20	1/45	ST	400m

Fully automatic rifle designed for paratroopers after the invasion of Crete. The side mounted magazine tended to unbalance the weapon but firing from a closed bolt in semi auto helped counteract this. Full auto was very inaccurate (recoil rules not optional!) although the open bolt helped prevent cook off and a bipod was included to help control on automatic. Only 2000 MKI were built. Just over 4000 of the MKII were built. MKII had a reduced ROF of 30. MKI 4.5kg 937mm MKII 4.9kg 1060mm

Gewehr 43:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
Rifle	+1	N	C	7D6+1	7.92mm	10	1	ST	500m

A redesign of the G41 with an improved gas operating system and detachable magazine. No bayonet lug. Roughly 400,000 made. In service from 1943 onwards, 4x scope available for sniping. 4.1kg 1130mm.



StG. 44:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
Rifle	0	N	C	3D6+3	7.92mmK	30	1/30	ST	300m

The worlds 1<sup>st</sup> assault rifle, using a shortened version of the 7.92x57mm Mauser cartridge used in previous rifles in order to increase controllability on full auto. Designed in 1943 to give soldier long to medium range firepower against soviet units that were increasingly armed with large numbers of SMG's. Put into production in 1944. Wartime supply problems made the weapon heavier and more fragile than it would have been due to poor quality steel. If mistreated, drops to UR (see CB3 for malfunction rules) About 425K were made. One interesting piece of equipment designed for the rifle was a bent barrel attachment for firing round corners. 5.2kg 940mm

VolkssturmGewehr 1-5:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
Rifle	-1	N	R	3D6+3	7.92mmK	20/30	1/30	ST	300m

A last ditch weapon designed to be simple to make, operate and maintain. Designed in a similar way to today's MP5 series it was issued to the Volkssturm. Used same magazines as the StG.44. About 10000 were made. 4.27kg 960mm





Machineguns:MG30:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	0	N	C	7D6+1	7.92mmM	30	1/40	ST	500m

Standard MG for the German army from 1930 to 1935. Magazine fed and could be fired semi auto by not pulling the trigger back fully. Also made into the MG15 with 75 round drum and MG17 with ROF 60, both originally used on aircraft but replaced with larger guns in 1942 and given to the army. All versions were used throughout the war as their successors were never available in large enough numbers to supply the whole army. 12kg

MG34:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	+1	N	C	7D6+1	7.92mmM	50/200	40-45	ST	500m

Standard belt fed MG for the German army from 1935 although older models were still used due to supply problems. Temperamental in dirty conditions (UR). 75 round boxes also available. Large tripod (23kg) available with scope for AA duty. Also the 34/41 variant with ROF 60. 12.1kg, 19.3kg with tripod, 1219mm.



MG42:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	+1	N	C	7D6+1	7.92mmM	50/250	60	VR	500m


Infamous and revolutionary German MG. Ideally operated by a 6 man team but usually just 3; a gunner, spotter and loader, the remaining 3 are required to carry the huge amounts of ammo the gun gets through as well as spare barrels. A 20kg tripod similar to the MG34s is also available.  
11.57kg 1220mm



Grenades and Mines:Hafthohlladung:


Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	+3	N	P	4D10	HEAT	1	SS	ST	0m

Magnetic shape charged anti tank 'mine'. Must be placed on the tank by hand. Not a popular task, especially as the fuse was only 4.5 second fuse (increased to 7.5 in 1943). Used 1942 onwards. Could penetrate 140mm RHA since due to being stuck on the tank it was effectively a perfect hit every time (double damage). Approx 500K produced. 3kg, 27.5cm tall


SMine:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	0	L	E	4D10	Frag	1	SS	ST	0

Innovative AP mine that bounced up to waist height, then exploded. Designed in 1935 and used until the end of the war. 7kg pressure sensor or tripwire. Radius 20m. 2D10@20-60m, 1D10@60-120m. A difficult athletics roll to dive to the floor reduces damage by ½. A difficult notice roll once the mine is activated will reduce the athletics difficulty by 1 level. 1.93M produced and used extensively. 4kg, 13cmx10cm cylinder



Tellermine 35/43:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	0	N	E	10D10*	5.5kgTNT	1	SS	ST	0

‘Plate’ mines with handles for carrying. Filled with TNT, trigger weight 100-180kg. The 43 is a simplified version. Radius 10m plus 2/1D10 damage out to 15/20m. 9kg (43: 8kg) 318mm diameter 108mm high.\* calculated using the blackhammer formula.

Panzerwurfmine

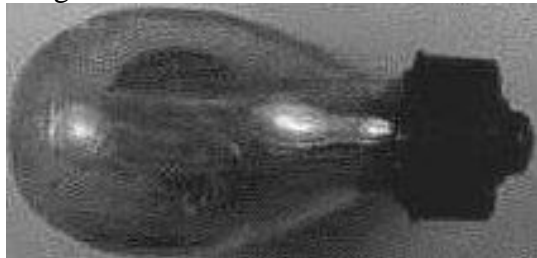
Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	-3	P	R	5D10	HEAT	1	SS	ST	½ thrown

Anti tank grenade (despite being called a mine) based on and resembling the Panzerfaust, developed in 1943 used by Luftwaffe ground troops. 2 variants #1 using fins for stability and #2 using canvas strips. 200K produced. 1.36kg 56cm

Blendkörper

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	0	P	E	blind	chem	1	SS	ST	½ thrown

Flash grenade with smoke after effects, used to blind tank crews. Over 5M produced. 12 cm 400g.





Riflegrenades G.SprGr/G.PzGr.30:

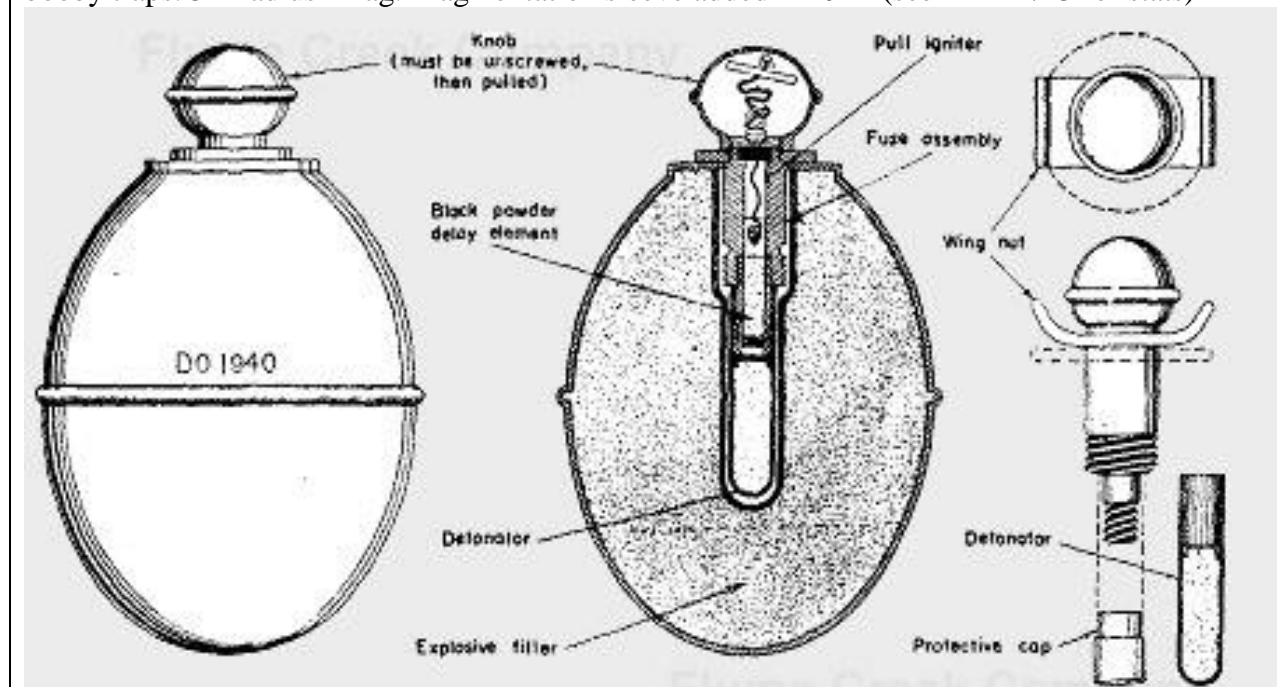
Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	-3	P	P	6D6	Frag	1	SS	ST	125

Launched from the Kar98 and others. 5m radius dropping to 3D6 at 5-10 and 1D6 at 10-15m. Can be thrown. AT grenade (PzGr) does 2D10 HEAT. Attachment +frag pictured.

Eirhandgrenate 39:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	0	P	C	3D10	HiEx	1	SS	ST	thrown

The 'egg grenade'. Fitted with a 4 second fuse with no dead man's handle or an instant fuse for booby traps. 5m radius +frag. Fragmentation sleeve added in 1944 (see MK 24/43 for stats)



Stielhandgrenate 24/43:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	-3	L	E	3D10	HiEx	1	SS	ST	thrown

The 'potato masher', designed 1915. Comes in 2 pieces, the head and handle. To use, a detonator is attached to the fuse (in the handle), then the handle screws into the head. Then unscrew the base cap in the handle, fuse cord drops out, pull fuse cord, explodes in 5 seconds, no dead man's handle like allied grenades but the design gives the thrower a +2 to Body stat for determining throwing range. However the shape means it is less aerodynamic and harder to get through targets like bunker windows at range. Also available as smoke.

As an 'offensive' grenade, it does damage by overpressure as per explosive damage in Listen up you Primitive Screwheads over 5m plus the frag as per LuyPS. From 1942 a steel fragmentation case was produced to fit over the main charge (+3D6 frag damage, falling to 2, then 1 from 5-10m and 10-15m). Would sometimes fail in very cold weather (UR) so the 24K used a different fuse for this purpose.

The 43 was simplified to have the fuse in the head rather than running through the handle so the head could be used separately as a booby trap.



Heavy Weapons:PanzerBusche:

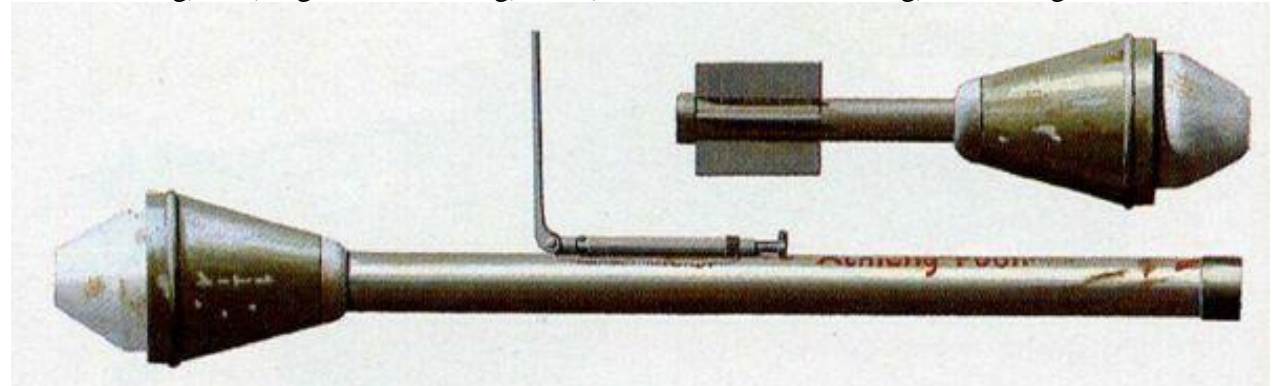
Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	0	N	R	6D10	7.92x94mm	1	SS	ST	500m

AT rifle in a similar vein to the British .55 boyes but with better penetration (~30mm at 100m). 2 versions available, the 38 and 39. Only 1500 of the 38 and 40K of the 39 were made as penetration was insufficient against later tanks. The 39 allows a ten round ammo holder to be fixed to each side of the gun. Very vulnerable to dirt contamination (drops to UR in dirty environment ) Uses standard AP ammo 12.6kg, 1.09kg/magazine. 162cm.

PanzerFaust:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY 30K	-3	N	C	5D10	101mm HEAT	1	SS	ST	15m
HVY 30	-3	N	C	7D10	149mm HEAT	1	SS	ST	15m
HVY 60	-3	N	C	7D10	149mm HEAT	1	SS	ST	30m
HVY 100	-3	N	P	8D10	149mm HEAT	1	SS	ST	50m
HVY 150	-3	N	R	8D10	149mm HEAT	1	SS	ST	75m

Disposable anti tank rocket. Over 6M produced in a number of different variants from 1943-45. Used to great effect against allied tanks. 30K (summer 1943 150mm pen 3.25kg), 30 (late 1943, 200mm 5.1kg), 60(August 1944, 6.1kg) 100 (Nov 1944 220mm, 6.8kg). ~1m long. Pictured: 30



PanzerSchrek 43, 54, 54/1:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	-2	N	R	8D10	88cm HEAT	1	SS	ST	75m

Re-useable anti tank rocket launcher. Roughly 200,000 built in 3 versions from 1943 onwards, based on US bazooka design. It required a 2 man team and the Germans preferred the easy to make Panzerfaust. Back blast made face protection necessary: 43 (154cm 9.25kg empty) 54 (11kg + blast shield) 54/1 (90m range). Rockets weighed 3.3kg each. With Canadian for scale.





Granatwerfer 34: 8cm Mortar:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	0	N	E	9D10	8cm shell	1	SS	VR	1250*

Standard German mortar. Broken into 3 pieces for transport and requiring a 3 man crew, 75000 made. 56.7kg. 3.3kg/shell. HE or smoke rounds. Max range 2500m.



8-cm schwere Granatwerfer 34 or German heavy grenade-launcher model 1934

\* for the sake of simplicity you could just use the stats from maximum metal as there is no real difference between this and today's 80mm mortars

Granatwerfer 36: 5cm Mortar

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	0	N	C/P	6D10	5cm shell	1	SS	VR	260m

Withdrawn from frontline service in 1942 as it was seen to be too light and short ranged for its intended role as fire support, although it continued in use until the end of the war as it could be carried and crewed by 2 men. 14kg 465mm. 900g/shell. Min range 50m.



5-cm leichte Granatwerfer 36 (leGrW 36)  
German light mortar Model 1936

Granatwerfer 43: 120mm mortar

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	0	N	C	13D10	120cm shell	1	SS	VR	3000m

Copied from soviet designs in 1941 to give close heavy fire support. Mounted on removable 2 wheel axle. Roughly 8000 made. 280kg 465mm. 15kg/shell Min range 50m.



FlammenWerfer 35/41:

Type	Acc	Conc	Av	Dam	Ammo	Cap	ROF	Rel	Range
HVY	+3	N	P	4D6	fuel	10	1/3	ST	15m

Very heavy flamethrower, produced until 1941 and in service until 45. Enough fuel for 10 seconds of continuous use. Each 'shot' represents a 1 second burst or up to 3 seconds of 'full auto', or whatever division of those the firer wishes. Each second of firing uses up 1 'shot'. Any flammable target will catch fire for 2D6 per round until extinguished. If used carefully up to 15 single shots could be used ('economy fire' does 3D6 damage, treat ammo as having a pool of 40D6 to determine how fuel is used up when mixing fire modes) 35.8kg. 11.8L of fuel.

After 1941 the standard flamethrower was the 41, a much more portable system with a jet ignition system added for use on the eastern front. Its capacity was lowered to 8x1 second bursts however. 64K built. (41: 7.5L 22kg) (41 jet ignition: 18kg 7L) 41 with jet ignition pictured

